WILL TEST THE CASE

Attorney - General Culberson Seeks an Injunction Against

THE TEXAS INSURANCE CLUB.

He Claims a Combination Exists in Violation of the Laws of the State.

A Prosecuting Attorney Sent to Pearsall. The Railroad Commissioners at Work-Treasury Disbursements for the Second Quarter.

Special to the Cazette.

TEX., June 12.-Attorney-Gen filed a lengthy original peti-the Travis county district udge Keys presiding, asking for an against what is known as the insurance club." This club is a ion of about fifty-eight fire companies doing business in which met at Dallas on April 15, th their agents organized and in ge of the petition, "did unlaw-willfully enter into and form an abination, agreement, conspiracy to exist and be in operation in ie. The object of the trust i to be creating and carrying ections in trade to prevent competi-essile of merchandise, and combi-fix a standard and figure whereby f thre insurance to the public

by the price and compensation and labor to all fire insurance the state shall be TIXED AND REGULATED. keep the price of fire insurance in at fixed and graduated figures, obibit free and unrestricted commong themselves and other insurempanies doing business in the

affected, controlled and established.

tition prays that the permit be

l and withdrawn, are about one hundred fire insur-panies doing business in the state, a f which have entered the combinaas the "insurance club," Under of agreement the club began June 10. The petition afore-ies that the constitution and f the club were not accessible attorney-general, and prays that produced at the trial, which may before the October term, un-tion be made sooner by the deto dissolve the injunction the first pass made at the trusts e anti-trust act of the Twenty-first

siepted by the insurance club at the April in Dalias recites that the compa-he agreement bind themselves to local agents, solicitors or directly or indirectly agree to a tion more than a flat commission cent, that notes shall not be repayment of premiums, and that be no extension of deferred payt no company shall employ in any or village more than one agreement, provided they ty-five or more, bind themselves from and not to enter any

are required to sign an agreending themselves to not represent pensation less than 15 per cent on

axy class of susiness.

ompany may withdraw from the giving sixty days' notice. The ecommittee is empowered to selection for the headquarters of ib. and the salary of the y and other incidentals are to on the receipts for 1890 of other

ers of the club are a president, ent. secretary, treasurer and an ommittee of three, all of whom office for one year. The officers r the first year are J. T. Murphy, T. A. Manning and W. W. Man-daries G. J. Dexter, treasurer, committee, J. B. Herford, D. E. 14. R. Parks. The president and dents are ex-officio members of

HE INJUNCTION GRANTED. Neys granted the injunction to-day the club and the insurance con y may be assessed against each punishable by fine and imprison penitentiary, rance club seeks ostensibly to re-

npetitions in commission rather rates, and will probably held ach is not in viola-law. It is understood ttorney-general is determined to be anti-trust act of 1889, and so le banish every trust or com og business in the state contrary w. may realize the truth of this later.

Miscellaneous Notes.

overnor last night authorized tranklin, an able prosecutor of saio, to go to Pearsall and assist in the trial of Allee for killing st to-day in organizing their work

drawn by the comptroller for the dding June 1, were \$2.151,384.08, an unusal disbursement, due

STARR COUNTY SCHOOLS.

4 Little Investigation Would Probably Reveal a Bad State of Affairs. A Model Teacher.

GRANDE CITY, STARR COUNTY, TEX.,
The public school system of this an abortion on the state treasury. eight public schools in the county been taught year in and year out children that have gone to them peak or write the simplest sentence anguage. Some teachers, day in out, open and close their schools ctual attendance of not more than holars. Of course the report must fer at the end of the month or the dendent of public instruction would inquiry. One teacher, who at deals monte and dispenses shind a bar, candidly acknowlis daily average attendance does not eight to ten, and the entire library school was made up of one or two as, the parents being unable to buy and this "teacher" drew \$40

Charged with Criminal Assault.

spondence of the Gazette. Madisonville, Madison County, Tex. him with intimidating his wife, charging thereby accomplishing his purpose. An examination of the case was had Saturday evening before Esquire S. H. Lindsey, but the proof went to show that she made complaint to her husband after he had forced a confession from her that Jamison had visited her on the day in question, she at first denying his being there at all. He was placed under a nominal bond of \$100.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW QUARREL

Two Fannin County Farmers Disagree and One is Badly Wounded. Special to the Gazette

LEONARD, FANNIN COUNTY, TEX., June 11.—This morning John Dennis and George Ross, two young farmers and brothers-inlaw, living about one mile east of town, be came involved in a difficulty while heeing. Dennis attacked Ross with a hoe, and gave him three very bad cuts, one on the shoulder, one on the arm and one on the head. The cut on the head broke a place in his skull about two inches long, and Dennis then turned the handle on Ross and was then turned the handle on Ross and was beating him very badly when other parties interfered. Ross was brought to town and his wounds dressed, The doctor pro-nounced the wounds on his head as dan-gerous, though he is resting well at present. Dennis was put under a \$200 bond.

END OF THE WORLD.

It is Suggested by the Return of the Jews to Palestine.

EUROPEAN PROTECTION ASKED.

The Tendency in English Upper Life to the Forms of Depravity that Marked the Decline of Rome—The Servian Melodrama

[Copyrighted by the United Press.] LONDON, June 13.—In surveying the field of European politics the other day Lord Salisbury derived eucouragement from the tremendous risk involved in a modern war. but at the same time he pointed to the Mohaummedan states still existing in Europe and within the European system as one great source of danger. The reason is that they threaten to disappear and there will be a race for their heritage, not between governments merely, but between the people.

The British premier spoke with more agricustess regarding the future fate of

seriousness regarding the future fate of Morocco, and judging from the news received this evening of the serious illness of the ruler of Morocco, his forecast is strictly accurate. Spain cherishes and has long cherished most definite ambitions as regards. Morocco, "The northern coast of gards Morocco, "The northern coast of Africa will be ours some day," wrote the Madrid Imperial some years ago, and in so writing it expressed the hope and conviction of every Spaniard. On the other hand France has an immense land frontier with Morocco, and it would be hardly endurable for her to have m. Furn. able for her to have an Euro-pean neighbor in that country. Just as France forestalled Italy in Tunis, so she will certainly forestall Spain in Morocco. It is inevitable, and if any European power has any right to Morocco. France, which has done so much to civilize Africa, has has done so much to civilize Africa, has certainly the best right. But then there is England, which does not want a European power over against Gibraltar, and which does not desire to lose Morocco's trade, such ss it is. Finally there is Germany, which has shown a good deal of interest in that country of late years, and will, perhaps, be found backing the claims of Spain against those of France. Here are all the essentials of a pretty quarrel and one which it tials of a pretty quarrel and one which it may be difficult long to avoid, for Morocco is certainly hastening to its dissolution and there is no legitimate heir to take the place

of the present government, wretched as it is, when that government disappears. To Colonize Palestine.

of the club that entered the state the treatment of the Jews in Russia has directed renewed attention to the efforts of systematic colonization of Palestine. The Chovever Zion society has adopted a petition formally asking Lord Rothschild to acting upon this invitation of the Chovever Zion society Rothschild has approached Salisbury with a request that he will use his good offices in con-cert with other powers with a view if possible to giving some formal in-ternational recognition to the attempt to direct Lawish immigration to Palestine. direct Jewish immigration to Palestine the first, for the petition may be said to have embodied the result of a consultation between his lordship and Mr. S. Montague, M. P., that the de-sire of the members of the English Hebrew community is that a general concert of the powers should guarantee protection to the emigrant, both during migration and declare that without some such guarantee as that by which the Christians of Lebanon were placed under the protection of France, it would be unwise to encourage a large influx of Jews into the Holy Land.

Decadance of Morals. Considerable interest is felt in the ap proaching trial of Charles Allan Fyffe, the author, and prominent Liberal, on the charge of improper conduct. If the repre sentations of friends of t standing could clear Mr. Fyffe would not be in jeopardy a moment. The editor of the Daily News, Mr. J. Robin son, has appeared as a witness in his behalf and will probably appear again, but the fact remains that Mr. Fyffe himself has not yet denied the charge, he has tried to commit suicide. If guilty there appears to be some ground for charity owing to the fact that he is subject charity owing to the fact that he is subject to hallucinations, and that he was not really aware of his folly at the time. The case is commented upon by many as indicating the tendency in English upper life to the forms of depravity that marked the decline of

A dispatch from Belgrade states that the Servian cabinet already have reason to regret their hasty action in yielding to the appeals of ex-King Milan, who wrote a number of letters from Paris, where he lives on the round sum that Servia paid him to be rid of him, urging on them the necessity of expelling Queen Nat-alie. The fact that the queen's ex-pulsion was due to Milan's letters having become thoroughly disseminated throughout Servia has created such a strong pop-ular feeling in her favor that serious consequences are feared. It is admitted on all sides that the position of Queen Natalie needs adjustment on its merits. Her case is legally strong. Her temper may be bad and she may be careless of her best interests, but the hearning of this mischief was though the beginning of this mischief was tho no fault of hers. The prime cause was he husband's infidelity that led to the differ ences betwen the pair. To free himself ex-King Milian moved for a divorse and obtained it from a complaisant and obtained it from a complaisant bishop which was subsequently quashed, but the metropolitan who quashed it was weak and consented to call his own decision informal. This was bad enough but Milan showed himself worse when he wrote the letter to the Belgrade government, demanding the expulsion of his wife. What with the poor figure cut by ex-King Milan, the ignoble haste of the Servian cabinet to meet his wishes by separating the queen mother from her son, and the savor of melodrama about most of the doings of Natalie, the play is not a lofty one, and diplomats and every one concerned, desire that it should

very one concerned, desire that it should stop now, as every petty agitation in the little Balkan states means apprehension and disquiet for the rest of Europe,

THE MAN IN RED.

Three Tribes in the Territory Furnish Interesting News.

WEALTHY DUSKY MAIDENS.

A Big Pay Day Coming for the Rich Tribe of Delawares in September Next.

The 10 Per Cent Steal to be Investigated in the United States Court-What a Few Men Got for Selling Oklahoma.

The 10 Per Cent Steal.

Special to the Gazette. EUFAULA, I. T., June 13 .- The 10 per cent steal, as it is commonly denominated here, is soon to attract attention again. Col. D. M. McIntosh, leader of a party of several who are suing the parties to the fraud, received a telegram to-day from their lawyers at Fort Smith stating that the suit will be called in the United States court at Fort Smith at the Smith series and admiring him the 23d of here and admiring him. Smith on the 22d of June, and advising him to be on hand ready for the trial.

The suit involves a vast sum, aggregating over four hundred thousand dollars, and a brief history of it is as follows: The Creek congressional delegates who made the sale of Oklahoma to the United States, conniv-ing with the chief of the Creek Nation and other influential officials and men in the Nation, made a contract with ex-Governor Crawford of Kansas whereby he was re-tained as attorney for the Creek Nation in the matter of the sale of Oklahoma, and he

was to receive as fees 10 per cent of the amount paid for that territory.

Secretary Vilas toward the close of his administration discovered the existence of the contract and required that it be nullified or he would obstruct the purchase of Okiahoma, arguing that the government had a standing offer of \$1.25 per acre for the country and that the services of an attorney were not only unnecessary and unwar-ranted, but that it was fradulent and with-out the sanction of the Creeks or the United States government. However, the delegates secretly renewed the contract and when a Republican secretary of the interior came into office he recognized the contract, not being aware of the fraud, and Chief Perryman went to Washington taking with him the national seal and obtained a war rant for 10 per cent of the Oklahoma mone and drew it out of the United States treas

ury.
The money never reached the Creek treasury, but was divided up between ex-Governor Crawford, the chief, the delegates and others who were into the fraud. The money so drawn amounted to over \$400,000, of which amount ex-Governor Crawford claims to have received \$54,000 as full compensation for his services, and the balance went to the Creek and Seminole parties to the fraud and their associates. The Creek government lost \$280,000 and the Seminoles about \$300,000.

The Creek laws attach no penalty to such dishonesty in office and therefore the par-ties could not be reached in the Creek court and the Creek administration being the and the Creek administration being the principals to the fraud, the Nation as a body do not act in the matter, but Col. D. M. McIntosh, W. M. Fisher, Capt. W. E. Gentry, Judge E. H. Lerlance and other Indians of prominence and wealth have taken it up on themselves to sue the principals to the fraud in the United States court. pals to the fraud in the United States court at Fort Smith for the recovery of the lost 10 per cent. For the past several months there has been a lull in the complaint about the money among the people, but it will break out afresh now.

Some of the parties are aspirants to the chieftaincy in the fall election, principal among whom is the present chief, L. C. Perryman, and the case coming up as it does in the heat of the campaign, will cut a Gladstone's recent letter in reference to he treatment of the Jews in Russia has big figure in the election. But in politics here personal favor and friendship go a long ay, and what would kill a man politically in the states may not materially weaker

Wealth of the Delawares special to the Gazette.

FORT SMITH, ARK., June 13 .- Among the small tribes of Indians resident in the In-dian Territory, the Delawares are the most wealthy. Twice each year they receive the interest on \$900,000, which the govern interest on \$500,000, which the government owes them, and there being only \$00, in-cluding men, women and children, each family receives quite a sum. These pay-ments are made at Al-lu-ar, where the tribe owns a little house built expressly to make these payments in, and when pay day comes around they all gather there and camp for three or four days. The last payment was made a few days ago, when \$73,-000 was disbursed, some of the larger families receiving as high as \$787. The heads of families draw for all the children, the babe in arms receiving as much as the adult. The government has been paying these Indians the interest on \$900,000 since 1867, it being the price paid them for their lands in Kansas, where they resided prior to that date. They moved from Kansas in 1867, and each adult bought a head-right in themselves and their descendants all the rights of a Cherokee by blood, being allowed to vote and hold office and take up all the land hey desired. Many whites have intermarried with them, and the average increase of the tribe is given as ten per year. Nearly all of the tribe are settled in Coo-wee-scoo-wee district, though a few reside in Delaware district, and some are very wealthy. One of the chief men of the band is Rev. Charles Journeycake, who lives in the "pay house" and has a magnificent res-idence. He has four daughters, three of whom are married to white men, and the elder of the four to a Delaware. All but one have splendid homes at Al-lu-we, near their aged father. The fourth is the wife of a wealthy merchant doing business at Bartlesville, eighteen miles from Al-lu-we. During these payments people gather at the "payhouse" from all quarters. Lem-onade stands, boarding tents, the man with the brass jeweiry, the peddler, fortune teller, horse trader and other speculators are there in large numbers. The man with a fiddle and dance pastform does a thriving a fiddle and dance platform does a thriving business at night, charging 25 cents per couple each set. The festive gambler couple each set. The lessive gamoier lingers in the vicinity, but is strictly forbidden to open his little game in the neighborhood of the "payhouse" under penalty of arrest and prosecution. A number of Indian police and deputy marshals are also there to preserve order and keep the whisky peddler at a distance.

Sometime during the present year per-

Sometime during the present year, per-haps in September, the government will par them one-half of the principal, \$450,000. The amount will be paid out by the Indian agent, and it is understood that merchants at different points are already selling goods to the Delawares on the strength of this big nt, and all will reap a rich harves

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION

The Secretaries and Clerks Chosen-No tions-Chartered.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, TEX., June 11.—The railway commissioners to-day chose a secretary and two clerks, and are now getting things in shape for business. The secretary is J. J. Arthur, in the employ of the International railway at Palestine. He was chosen, it seems, on the recommendation of Judge Reagan, who knows him well. The clerks are John T. Estel and A. H. Willie, Jr. The first is an employe of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Belton, and the second, who is to be stenographic and corresponding clerk, is a son of Judge Willie of Galveston.

The penitentiary board, which considered vesterially the various offers to sell plants.

yesterday the various offers to seil planta-tions to the state, decided to send Superin-tendent Whatley and Mr. Smyth of Mexia, a member of the board, to inspect such of the farms offered as were thought most desirable.

Chartered-The natural gas and oil com-Chartered—The natural gas and of com-pany of San Antonio, capital \$2,000,000; New Birmingham pipe works, capital \$50,-000: Forney hay company, principal office at Dallas, capital \$100,000.

National Alliance Circular.

TOPERA, KAN., June 10.-L. L. Polk president of the National Farmers' Alii ance, has issued a circular to all state Alli-ances requesting them to make arrange-ments for holding a number of mass-meetings—one in each congressional district— some day early in September. Acting un-der advice of the national president, Sec-retary French of Kansas will in a few days issue a circular designating the place in each district where the meeting shall be held, and suggesting details necessary to

FRIENDS OF BLAINE.

They Organize to Boom Him for the Presi

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.-The fac that a secret conference of politicians had been held here on Thursday having leaked out, Col. Conger of Akron, Ohio, the mem-ber of the Republican national committee who made the most significant utterances of the meeting, decided it was best to make public the facts of the meeting, although it had been the decision of the participants to keep the movements secret. Col. Conger said frankly the purpose was to organize the Republican friends of Blaine in Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kansas, in support of his nomination for the presidency. Some lifty or more politicians of national, state or ocal prominence participated in the con-

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE CHURCH TAKES A HAND IN HIS RECKLESSNESS.

Political Comments on His Past and Fut ure Life - The Actions of His Asso cistes Touched Upon.

[Copyrighted by the Associated Press.] LONDON, June 12.—The storm raging around the Prince of Wales is fast attaining intensity, endangering his chances of suc-cession to the throne, if not the existence of the English monarchy. No class appears to be stirred so deeply as the great middle class, the real strength of the country, and hitherto solid and stolid supporters of the monarchy. Wherever its e becomes audible its earnest denuncia voice becomes audible its earnest denuncia-tion of the Prince of Wales are accompa-nied by regrets at his nearness to the throne. Of the religious bodies already the Methodists, Unitarians and Presbyterians have recorded their con-demnation. Boards of guardians are going out of their accustomed path to dis-cuss motions branding the gambling pro-pensities of the Prince of Wales as a disgrace to the country. Several Liberal disgrace to the country. Several Liberal societies have adopted protests against his continuance in the army. While the his continuance in the army. While the agitation has every character of permanence, it has not yet touched more than the fringe of the political parties, but ere long the glowing fierceness of the popular heat must penetrate to the core of politics, causing party action within and without parliament. The radical members of the house of commons are opening the attack upon the Prince of Wales, but they have been warned by Gladstone's recent movement that the loaders of the opposition will actively show their repugnance to the associating Liberalism with an agitation tending to cast discredit upon the agitation tending to cast discredit upon the

A group of radicals, meeting after Cumming's dismissal from the army was ga-zetted, concurred in the opinion that the leaders have mistaken the feeling of the nation, that even on party grounds it was impossible to neglect duty to purlia-ment on the position of the Prince of Wales

and others concerned.

Radicals will not be contented with anything less than action by the military authorities, which involves the reproof of the Prince of Wales, Gen. Williams and

The prosecution of Cumming and others for illegal gambling will be made a part of the demand on the government, but it will not be earnestly pressed.

not be earnestly pressed.

Conferences have been held at the war office, attended by Mr. Stanhope, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, Gen. Redevers Buller and Col. Stracey, and it is reported that they decided that the Prince of Wales, Gen. Williams and Levett had committed no. Williams and Levett had committed no offense against the military law, but only a technical breach of regulations. Stanhope, therefore, basing Monday's response to a question on decision of the conference, will probably declare that the commander-in-chief will deal with the case privately

without regard to regulation.

The club sentiment naturally supports
the prince. Although the chairman of the the prince. Although the chairman of the Marlborough club committee writes repudiating the high play in vogue at the clubs and denying that games of hazard are allowed, it is publicly known that the club has just elected Wilson and the other baccarat friends of the Prince of Wales. Nor has the scandal lessened the prince's popularity in the turf set. The rumors of his bad reception at Ascott are a perversion of the facts. The turf crowds seemed bent to console him, and he received the heartiest greeting. He was specially cheered to-day when his horse, Imp, won. Court circles are much exercised over let-ters from the German court reflecting the opinion of the Emperor William. It is be ten the queen a long and serious criticism on the prince's life and dilating especially upon gambling as a grave offense to military honor, and made worse by permitting the colonel of the guards convicted of cheating to retain his commission in the army ain his commission in the army.

The queen, it is said, forwarded the letter

to the Prince of Wales.

Sir William Gordon Cumming arrived at Grantham to-day, and then started for Torres. When asked to reconsider his refusal of a public welcome, Cumming wired the provost of Torres assenting to the demonstration. Municipal authori-ties will meet the pair at the station. The town will make a holiday of the occasion, and is raising floral arches on the route. and is raising noral arches on the route.

Lady Cumming writes to a friend here that she intends to make a prolonged stay at Altyre, probably over the shooting season. After a few days rest she will entertain numerous guests at Altyre. Her husband is in good spirits and continues to receive assurances of unbroken esteem from many friends.

Several Tory members of parliament, in

esteem from many friends.
Several Tory members of parliament, in
the interest of the cattle trade, are pressing Mr. Chaplain to refuse American inspectors the privilege of supervising the
decisions of British officials in inspecting

decisions of British officials in inspecting imported cattle.

Salmon's acceptance of the recent diagnosis by American officials conflicting with the diagnosis of the British inspectors led to the outcry that the presence of American inspectors is unconditional, and that the United States has no more right to place a veterinary inspector in English ports than have other countries sending cattle. Chaplain in the meantime finds it politic to continue the existing system.

A COMPACT.

President Harrison and Quay Make an Agreement

CAN HE DELIVER THE GOODS?

The Pensioners Have Milked Uncle Sam's Treasure Box Absolutely Dry.

Were Pension Checks all Presented at Once the Treasury Would be Bankrupt. Millions to be Paid Out on the June Account.

The Wily Quay. Special to the Gazette.

Washington, June 10.-The fact leaked out to-day that the wily Senator Quay of Pennsylvania had given all his attentive friends the slip Monday night, and had been at the White House in secret confero'clock until nearly midnight. It now appears that Senator Quay had a private understanding with the president as to last night's conference, and that then their conversation took a far wider range than many local book a far wider range. their conversation took a far wider range than mere local Federal appoint-ments in Pennsylvania. Senator Quay avoided all callers last night after his visit to the executive mansion and he ran away to Philadelphia on a very early train this morning. There are certain facts however, which, in addiare certain facts however, which, in addition to statements of some of Quay's intimates here, that indicate that Pres deat Harrison and the chairman of the Republican national committee have shaken hands over a compact for their mutual benefit. Quay is to face a hard fight to secure himself in the United States senate. The opposition is to be led by Congressman John Dalzell of Pittsburg, a warm friend of Quay's bitterest enemy. Charles Mages. In this bitterest enemy, Charles Magee. In this battle he will need all the help he can get, and for that reason he wishes the aid of the administration. On the other hand it is conceded Quay will be able to control all or nearly all of the Poursylvania delegates to the year. of the Pennsylvania delegates to the next Republican national convention, and his aid therefore is not to be despised by the president who desires a renomination. Upon this basis the president and Senator Quay came together and had a long and exhaustive talk over the political situation in various states. It is currently stated in Washington that Senator Quay is still to be recognized as the Republican leader in Pennsylvania in all matters affecting the interests of the party there, and that Postmaster-General Wanamaker is to act as a brake upon any methods proposed by Quay that may be too rad'cal. In return the Pennsylvania delegation to the convention may be expected to support Harrison should be then be a can-didate for renomination. It is not known whether Senator Quay will continue

to be the chairman of the Republican national committee during the next cam-paign, but it is said that he has no desire to continue in that office after the next convention has met and made its THE PENSION DRAFT.

A deficit in the treasury of \$2,500,000 would appear on the books to-day if the money were called for to meet pension checks for \$20,000,000 issued on June 4. The government is relying upon the courtesy or negligence of its pensioners not to drive the treasury to bankruptey. The call from the pension office for \$26,000,000 for the drafts of June 4 has been bigger than the treasury could meet. Only about \$19,000,000 of this amount has been deposited in the sub-treasuries to meet these checks and the net available cash in the treasury has been reduced to \$3,997,926. The entire cash THE PENSION DRAFT. been reduced to \$3,997,926. The entire cash balance yesterday was \$45,999,916, but of this sum \$26,117.536 is on deposit in national banks, and \$20,408,458 is in fractional silver and minor coin. The call which has been made on the national banks for \$3,000,000 will just about prevent absolute bankrupter

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Boy's Untimely Death Near Terrell. Accidental Shooting. Special to the Gazette.

TERRELL, TEX., June 12.-Yesterday Needham, the eleven-year-old child of Mr W. A. Williams, was in the field of his fa-ther, four and a half miles southeast of Terrell, and with him were a brother and sister. The little fellow was stooping over when lightning flashed and Needham fe over dead. There was found a small red spot on top of the boy's head, and trace of the electricity followed down his right side, but at or nearly over the stomach there was a division, a trace following each

who lives northeast of Terrell, while plow-ing in his field was stunned by lightning. He fell to the ground, but on regaining con-sciousness found that he was not seriously

a 22 caliber pistol this morning was acci-dentally shot in the hand. The ball entered the inside of the wrist or hand and ranged up the arm and was taken out by the sur-geon ten or twelve inches from where it en-tered. There were no bones broken.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

A REDUCED ACREAGE IN ALL STATES BUT TEXAS.

May Was Entirely too Cool for the Plant Much Replanting-Texas at the Head of the List.

Washington, June 10.—The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture for May, makes the acreage in cotton 97.7 per cent. of the area of 1890, and the average condition 55.7. The reduction of area is attributed in some districts to concerted contraction on account of low prices, but it is evident that it is mainly due to the unfavorable condition for planting and germination. The record of planting in the May report is quite accurately a history of the crop up to the present time. Planting May report is quite accurately a history of the crop up to the present time. Planting was delayed by early rains, drouth in the latter half of April, followed by continued drouth in May, germination arrested, re-planting active, defective stands, are fea-tures of the record frequently and almost

planting active, defective stands, are features of the record frequently and almost universally reported. These conditions were less general and controlling in Texas than in any other state.

Areas as compared with those of last year are given as follows: Virginia, 96; North Carolina, 94; South Carolina, 96; Georgia, 95, Florida, 90; Alabama, 96; Mississippi, 95; Louisiana, 96; Texas, 105; Arkansas, 96; Tennesce, 95.

The general condition is the lowest for

180; Louisiana, 390; Texas, 100; Arkansas, 296; Tennesce, 25.

The general condition is the lowest for June since 1874, although it is only a fraction lower than 1883 and 1890, the latter a year of good yield through favorable latter conditions.

State averages of condition are, Virginia, 78; North Carolina, 75; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 80; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 88; Texas, 91; Arkansas, 89; Tennessee, 78.

The temperature of May was quite too low for cotton. There is frequent mention of bad stands but constant replanting will reduce the vacancies to the minimum. Cultivation is late and fields are grassy

with the usual varation resulting from dif-ference in soil, amount of replanting and relative promptness and efficiency of planta-

tion managers.

JUNE REPORT ON WHEAT.

The June report of the statistician of the department of agriculture makes the area in winter whea! as compared with the breadth harvestea last year 111.5; spring wheat, 103.4; barley, 107.1; rye, 101.5; oats, 17.9

Conditions winter wheat, 96.6: spring wheat, 92.6; barley, 90.3; rye, 95.4; oats, 85. The winter wheat crop is encroaching upon the southern and eastern borders of the spring wheat district, notably in Iowa and Wisconsin, under the protection of crop diversification and new methods of cultivation, while spring wheat extension responds moderately to the stimulus of higher prices.

higher prices.

The condition of winter wheat has declined only one point. The average of New York is 96, Pennsylvania 97, Georgia 98, Texas 98, Ohio 99, Michigan 90, Indiana 99, Illinois 98, Missouri 99, Kansas 95, Cali-

The first monthly statement of averages of spring wheat makes Wisconsin 97, Minnesota 89, Iowa 99, Nebraska 97 and the Da-

kotas 98.

The drouth in May has greatly injured Winter oats on the entire Atlantic coast. Winter oats in the Southern states are far better than the spring crop, which has been partially destroyed by the drouth.

WANAMAKER UNEASY

Still Unpleasantly Connected With the Bank Scandal.

AFRAID BARDSLEY WILL TELL.

Men of Influence in Philadelphia Would Like to Show Up the Apostle of Gammon.

Next House of Representatives, Which i Overwhelmingly Opposed to the Administration, Will Probably Investigate.

Something Still to Come Out. Special to the Gazette

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- In spite of the loud acclaims from the beneficiaries of his bounty, asserting that he has cleared himself of every imputation cast upon him in connection with the Keystone bank scan-dal, John Wanamaker is not feeling com-fortable about these days. There is an uneasy sense among the friends of the postmaster-general that he is not yet out of his trouble. Bardsley is still to fur-nish his confession to the world and there nish his confession to the world, and there is a notion affoat that he is going to tread on some one. That there are men of means and influence in Philadelphia who have suffered all they can endure of Wanamakerism and would be glad to have a hand in showing up the great apostic of Gammon in his true colors, is manifest enough. To say that Eardsley, in spite of his talk about making a clean breast of everything, is not willing to spend the rest of his life in prison if he can find any way of avoiding it, is merely to say that he is human. But Bardsley is not the only one who keeps Wanamaker uneasy. Next December will meet a congress containing a large majority of members who do not hold bankers and banking in high esteem. It would delight some of these men to open up the whole Keystone scandal and air it under the nose of the country, using it as a test to show how the faith of the innocent depositor is abused by the professional trustee and money lender. A majority of the lower house is everwheimingly in opposition to the administration and will leave no stone unturned to get to the bottom of this scandal. Whatliable to come out when the congressional committee gets after the bank-wreckers a few months hence.

Trumbuil in Washington

Washington, June 11.—Ricardo L. Trumbull of Chili, who has been indicted at San Francisco charged with violation of the neutrality laws of the United States in conneutranty laws of the United States in con-nection with the transfer of arms from the schooner Robert and Minnie to the Itata, has arrived in Washington. Mr. Trumbull will not say what was the purpose of his visit here, but it is presumed it relates to his own case and that of the insurgents. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Trumbull said that the condition

of affairs in Chili is one of absolute despot-ism. In his communication to his congress, Balmaceda, he asserted, confessed the truth of this, He (Trumbull) had no hope of relief as a result of the presidential elec-tion which takes place in Chili this month Balmaceda's adherents, he said, comprise all of the officeholders and hangers-on and favorites, but the people as a whole are opposed to him. Nevertheless in the present state of affairs with the courts closed by Baimaceda's order and suffrage practi-cally suppressed, he would find it an easy matter to dictate his successor. The new president would not assume his office be-fore next September, which is also the date set for the trial of the Itata in Cali-form. No tampible house of relief in the fornia. No tangible hopes of relief in the

Bank Examiner Suspended. WASHINGTON, June 11.-Mr. Lacey,

comptroller of currency, has completed his report in regard to the Keystone National bank of Philadelphia and submitted it to the president this afternoon, which will be transmitted to the mayor of Philadelphia as a full and complete response to the resolu-tion of the common council. Bank Examiner Drew has been suspended from duty pending the result of the investigation into his administration, and has been instructed to examine no more banks in his district at

Pierce to China, Blair to Japan.

Washington, June 11.—It is reported that President Harrison has decided to send ex-governor and ex-senator G. A. Pierce of North Dakota as our representative to China. The sending of Governor Pierce to China will, it is thought, be followed by the appointment of ex-Senator Blair as minister

AFTER HARRISON'S SCALP.

Prominent Republicans from Staunch Republican States Meet to Take Steps to Defeat Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 12.—A secret political conference was beld in this city yesterday by prominent Republicans from Obio, Kentucky, Illinois and Michigan opposed to the renomination of Gen. Harrison. Gen. Alger was represented by three Michigan Republicans who propose to combine with the Gresham element in the states named and send soild Gresham delestates named, and send solid Gresham delestates named, and send solid Gresham delegations to the next national Republican
convention. Ex-Congressman Conger was
here from Ohio, James McNulty from Illinois, Bradley from Kentucky, and C. W.
Fairbanks and Otto Gresham from Indiana.
Nearly every county in Indiana was represented. The scheme is to thoroughly organize every county in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky against Harrison. It is regarded as a formidable movement.

The Weekly Controls the best adver

THE SILVER BILL.

Will the President Sign or Veto It, if Presented to Him?

OPINIONS ON THE SUBJECT.

Orders to be Issued for the Discontinuance of the Standard Silver Dollar.

The Question of Closing the United States Legation in Port Au Prince Being Seriously Considered by the Government.

The Free Silver Bill.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, June 12.—There is apparwashington, dulie 12.—There is apparently no bruth in the report that the president said while in Colorado recently that he would sign the free silver bill if one were sent to him. Such of the radical free coinage men as Senator Stewart of Nevada coinage men as Senator Stewart of Nevada have no faith in the repert, for they are already speculating as to the probability of passing such a measure over the presidential veto next winter. Senator Stewart says there may be no doubt about a two-thirds vote for free coinage in the house, and in the senate it has been shown that there is a majority. The question is, what will the senate do in case of a veto? All Democrats in the senate will vote to pass it over the president's veto. Stewart says there will be no trouble about the matter. The Republican votes in the senate which Stewart counts as sure for free coinage, are Stewart counts as sure for free coinage, are two from California, one from Oregon, two from Washington, two from Idaho, two from Montana, two from Nevada, two from Colorado, one from North Dakota, two from Kausas, two from Nebraska and one from Pennsylvania Cullom. Stockbridge and Davis be regards as doubtful. The votes counted as sure would give free coinage sixty votes if the Democrats voted solidly for free coinage, as "policy" might induce them to do. Fifty-nine votes are enough to carry the bill over

The only senators on the Democratic side whom Stewart regards as doubtful are Gray, McPherson and Vilas.

Orders will be issued in a few weeks for the discontinuance of standard silver do lars under the silver act of last summer. until July 1, 1891, and after that left the matter to the discre-tion of the secretary of the treasury. The original purpose of coinage was with a view to the redemption of treasury notes issued under the act, but silver dollars have never been issued for those notes, and never will be while the treasury departwill be while the treasury depart-ment seeks to carry out the de-clared purpose of the act to keep silver on a parity with gold. Coins to the amount of \$22,000,000 have been piled in the

reasury. Leech, director of the mint, has prepared instructions to various mint officers to sus-pend coinage as soon as permitted by law, and Secretary Foster will probably approve and secretary roster win product approve those instructions. The suspension of this coinage will enable mints to coin trade dol-lar bullion amounting to about five million to increase the coinage of fractional silver. Trade dollar bullion coinage will be availa-ble for circulation, and certificates can be issued on it as under the old Bland act. The meeting of the free coinage silver committee which was to have been held in

Washington on June 18, will take place on the same date at the Hoffman house in New

The question of closing the United States legation in Port au Prince is being seriously considered by the government. The letter written by Minister Firmin to the special commissioners in reply to their request for the lease of Mole St. Nicholas, a lease that Mole St. Nicholas, a lease that was to carry with it no forgeiture of land or sovereign rights, was of an unfriendly tone, and offense has been taken in Wash ington. It is understood that in their is to this letter Minister Douglass Admiral Gherardi expressed their dissatisfaction with the settlement of affairs, and left matters in such a condition that the subject can be taken up again. The story of these negotiations has never been made public before. The present unsettled condition of affairs in Buyti, and the possibility that the United States may soon again be drawn into taking part in the settlement of the affairs there, leads it a new interest. Our gov-ernment is displeased with the manner in which the government of Hippovte has acted in the matter, and is very far from friendly in its sentiments toward him. Douglass will soon be in this country again on a leave of absence. It is probable that before his return all diplomatic intercourse will have ceased. It will then lie with will have ceased. It will then lie with Hayti to make such apologies and reparation as may be required. As our commerce with the island amounts to fully \$7,000,000 a year, and any difficities with American merchants arising from the dis-

KANSAS ALLIANCES.

turbed condition of the country must if di-plomatic relations are interrupted. be set-

forces, and it is probable Hayti will soon be brought to realize this.

led by officers at the head of the naval

Frank McGrath's Maneuvering Bears Fruit, and Things Seem to be Coming His Way.

Special to the Gazette. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13 .- Just before the Cincinnati convention, where the Peo-ples' party was born, Frank McGrath sent a circular letter to the Alliance members of the Kansas Alliance, of which he is president, to the effect that unless the Southern Alliances went into the movement at Cincinnati he would advise the members to stay out of it, as he looked upon it as a scheme to strengthen the Democratic party. Just after the convention McGrath to strengthen the Democratic party. Just after the convention McGrath started out on a tour of the counties of the state and called a meeting of the various Alliances, and the result was shown this evening by the passage of a set of resolutions by the closed county Alliance denouncing the new party and promising to stand by their old party affections. It is given out officially this evening that several other Alliances throughout the state will follow suit this coming week, and make the same announcement.

McGrath is a candidate for re-election as president, and the other leaders are

president, and the other leaders are trying hard to overthrow him, but his success in this movement lead to the belief that he will gain the office at the coming alection.

A FRIGHTENED COMMUNITY.

Eleven Children Bitten by a Rabid Dog One of Whom Died. Special to the Gazette.

JEWETT, LEON COUNTY, TEX.. June 12.—
The child of Mr. Floyd Singleton, who lives six miles west of here, was bitten by a rabble thirty days ago, and died to-cas with a well-developed case of hydrophobia. It also bit ten other children, and the people are very much excited over the matter.